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Proue friends who force us with manuscripts and l'Instrations for publication wish to have reseated for that purpose.

Two Fourteen Word Descriptions of the Immortal Doctrine.

In the Outlook published to-day exto compress into a little more than a priation for sanitary measures. dozen words the essence of the Monroe Doctrine. It is, he says:

"Merely that there shall not be terriorial aggrandizement by Old World Powers in America."

In conversation at Washington Thurs day with several seekers for informatton President Woodsow Wilson Is reported as having described "with a unile" the Monroe Doctrine as follows: "There is much discussion but no doubt

s to what the Monroe Doctrine means." We are bound to say that of the two lefinitions Mr. Wilson's is from the liplomatic point of view the safer and herefore the better. It is as elastic as india rubber and as comprehensive as all outdoors.

## Mr. Page's Little Blunder.

It is a pity that the United States wholly non-diplomatic, unauthorita- theatre tickets. ive, negligible. It was in a way to le unechoed when Senator CHAMBERan unhappily discerned some politi-cal significance in it and called for the text, chapter and verse.

Mr. PAGE asseverates that at the worst he was guilty only of a feeble pleasantry and that his hearers understood him in no other way. The speech will never be hurled at the head of a future Secretary of State in the crisis a diplomatic negot'ation. It is much too flimsy for controversial use. It is only by attaching importance to it ourselves by making it the subject of Senatorial oratory and departmental explanation that we can turn it into a weapon of any use to an adversary.

The single point of view from which Mr. Page's little spark of indiscretion is worthy of any great consideration is that of its bearing on the question of he qualifications of diplomatists. It is one more trifle going to show that Ambassadors are not made in a night even from the best of raw material. rather than once indiscreet.

## Health a Purchasable Commodity a week or ten days.

It has been frequently pointed out in these columns that the health of a that spent for insurance of property.

port of the Bureau of Health for the sentences, whether they starved themmany years under the efficient manage- would win a greater measure of popument of Dr. Victor C. Heiser and lar approval than any that it has unwhich had a reasonable financial sup- dertaken in a considerable time. Anioug the Government employees, who cuted when they are committed to continue. I want washington to send

are usually persons of intelligence who prison for flagrant breaches of the law. appreciate the necessity of hygiene, the nor are they being tortured when they old people and children among them, tion whether the term "torture" may and these persons are usually in good not justly be applied to the process of health when engaged, the death rate forcible feeding, but where there is no is still below that of the population of compulsion there can be no torture. se se ployees of Government.

new water system supply from an unlarge financial outlay, has more than in the end bloodless. as paid for itself in the saving of lives PAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month...... 3 00 and health. This has been frequently demonstrated in the reduction of IIIness and mortality immediately after mountain stream water.

An important place in this reduction of the death rate is assigned to a vigorous campaign of education through publications on tropical hygiene. pamphlet on "Insects and Disease" is assaustreet: Vice-President, Edward P. Mitchell. a text book in the schools, and the press To Nassau street Secretary, C. E. Luxton, 170 disseminates accurate information of the cause and prevention of beriberi, fish poisoning, dysentery, &c., and recently on the dangers and injury from patent medicines. The latter would

be worthy of imitation here. A singular incident in this propaganda is the tax levied on white or polshed rice, to which beriberi is due, and the admission free of duty of unpolished rice.

It is to be hoped that the replacement of Dr. Heiser by a new health officer may not interfere with the continuation of the splendid record estab-President THEODORE ROOSEVELT attempts lished by him, especially in the appro-

## The First Step.

The bill now before the Assembly looking to the requirement of a license by all speculators in theatre tickets seems an earnest and effective attempt to free the theatregoing public of this nuisance. The license which ticket speculators are required to buy under the new measure is practically prohibitive. The sum of \$250, to be unid by the speculator for every theatre whose tickets are to be on sale, would end the existence of all but a few of these en-

The new measure thus looks to the istence of practically all the speculators. It is profitable to these middlemen to deal in tickets only when they sell those of every theatre. Yet to pay the required sum for a license for every Senate should magnify the very post- theatre would be beyond the resources prandial babblings of Ambassador Wat- of the ticket agencies, even considering HINES PAGE into an "incident." the increased price at which they sell The speech was made impromptu, late the tickets. Any sincere effort to abolit night, to a gathering of men who ish the speculators ought to be as welhad been dining well. It was received come to the managers as to the public. with shouts of laughter. The news- They undeniably are in some degree re- trust companies the privilege of selectpapers reported it only in the most cas- sponsible for the present unwillingness ing their own depositories from the al way. They evidently regarded it of the public to invest its money in qualified list.

## In the Days of John Doe.

Is there any truth in the report, printed in the World, that the members of the Grand Jury panel have formed journment is approaching, and anything among themselves an unofficial associa- which is questionable and at the same tion whose purpose is to conduct inves- time not essential to the chief purposes tigations into whatever may interest of the contemplated revision of the them, backing up their unauthorized in. banking law could reasonably be held attracted quirles by using the names of grand over for future consideration. It would subjects of their inquisitions?

That such a scheme should be seriously contemplated by men of the assumed intelligence and good sense of grand jurors seems incredible; yet in these days of John Doe's supremacy even the wildest suggestions cannot be rejected as impossible.

District Attorney WHITMAN would do well to look into this report and see what there is behind it.

Friendly Advice to Mr. McKenna. Six months imprisonment, which is the The acute sensitiveness, the unwinking sentence imposed on the militant maalertness, the subordination of impulse niac who slashed the Rokeby "Venus," to discretion are characteristics of slow seems a mild punishment for the wanand laborious growth, the products of ton disfigurement of a priceless work of lifetime of habit and discipline. Mr. art. It is, nevertheless, all that is al-Page saw an opportunity for a pleas- lowed by the English law, and considentry or two, to raise a laugh, to add to erably less than may be imposed, for the good humor of a jovial hour, and instance, for the crime of snaring a spoke without giving a thought to preserved rabbit. The length of the oubled Mexico or the "free tolls" ir- sentence, however, in this particular ritation. It was quite natural in his case is, of course, immaterial, since se. It would have been impossible nothing is more certain than that the to a real Ambassador, who would have Richardson woman will be removed dition but with her zeal for destruction unimpaired, at the expiration of

Mr. McKenna, on being asked in the House of Commons what he intended to community depends on the intelligence do about it, threw up his hands and inof its members and upon their willing- vited suggestions from honorable memcess to expend the needed sums for the bers. Mr. Asquitti has gone so far as proper execution of sanitary measures, to promise a statement on the measures new warships from \$60,000,000 to \$45.-We have shown that the average legis- that he purposes to take for the future ator, who would spend thousands for protection of national treasures. Since improving navigation or furthering the Home Secretary has apparently trade or protecting the health of arrived at the point of desperation animals, winces when he is called upon where he is ready to welcome sugges, and there must be a long peace to deto vote money for drainage, for filtra- tions from any quarter, we venture to tion plants, for food inspection or for offer for his consideration one that has raccination. The Kansas Legislature, no claims to originality but many to for example, refused two years ago to common sense. We suggest that the rote money for a laboratory for the British Government should give an ear manufacture of diphtheria antitoxin, to the voice of public opinion by which but granted an appropriation for the its actions are supposed to be ruled. If manufacture of an antidote to hog ever there was a time when it was post the choiera. And we have shown how sible for the Government to retrieve its mail the amount of money spent for initial error in the treatment of Mrs. health insurance is when compared to PANKHURST and her anarchistic gang it is now. If the statement were now A recent demonstration of the profit- to be given out in all seriousness that pible nature of investment in sanitary benceforward criminals would be com- the grip of the ice and never seen work is offered by the last annual re- pelled to serve the full term of their Philippine Islands, which has been for selves or not, the Government's action

pert from the treasury of the Islands. The British people are logical enough This bitherto most insalubrious section to see the fallacy underlying the mill-Take been marvellously transmuted; the tants' contention. Mrs. PANKHURST drath rate reduction is the best proof. and her followers are not being perse-

rate was 3.18 to the thousand. After al- choose to starve themselves in the lowing for the fact that there are few midst of plenty. It is an open ques-

any other civilized country, being 2.47 | The promulgation of such an anin 1,000 among the Americans and nouncement by the Government and the and doubtless the Governor of Texas 3.46 in 1,000 among the Filipino em- evidence of a determination to carry it into effect would, we do not hesitate to Smallpox, for instance, of which say, very soon put an end to militancy, hundreds died every year in Mantia, and while it has been shown that has been abolished from this town com- militant hysteria is in some cases pletely by compulsory vaccination. The potent enough to drive its victims to suicide, it would not be surprising if inhabited watershed, though it cost the victory of the Government proved

Whether it did or not, however, would be of relative unimportance compared with the imperative necessity of bringing to an end an anarchic condition.

### Perfecting the Van Tuyl Banking BIII.

In a letter printed elsewhere on this goddesses. page we are assured that the curious provision of the Van Tuyl banking bill to which we directed attention the other day will be corrected before the bill is pressed for passage. By striking out the phrase "from their dealing with the election of officers of State banks and trust companies, the present provision of the law will be left unchanged. Directors will not have to elect the officers of their institutions from among their own numbers.

If the bill can be revised so easily there is no reason why certain debatable features should not be dropped The sections already referred to were not debatable as they stood when the bill was introduced. They were simply absurd. There is room for argument over other matters, and the weight of heavy objection can be urged to some provisions. Unless there is sufficient time during the remainder of the legisative session to consider the desirabilty of amendment the best thing to do ago. with them would be to treat them as typographical errors, as in the case of the phrase quoted above.

For example, the bill makes a good deal of a Pooh Bab of the Superintendent of Banks. It is unquestionable that he should have large authority, but the bill seems to bestow on him authority of the States or of the increased selfishin excess of what is needed.

In Article II., Section 38, power is given to him to designate the deposirelief of the public by ending the ex- tory or depositories which may hold the reserve balances of State banks and trust companies. There is no apparent reason why the establishment of business relations should in this way be made to depend on the will of a Government functionary. The ends of safety and every other rational object could be attained by providing in general terms for the general designation of justitutions eligible to act as reserve agents, leaving to the State banks and

Not to multiply singular instances. there are matters in Mr. VAN TUYL's banking bill which had best be elimi- THE VAN TUYL BANKING BILL nated if the measure is to pass the Legislature at the present session. Adpect of enacting the bill destroyed by controversy over questions which could be readily shelved.

The bill is in the main praiseworthy. Its chief merits are its rearrangement of reserve requirements to assimilate them to the requirements of the new Federal system, its facilitation of entrance into the Federal system by State banks and trust companies, its inclusion of private banks under the supervision of the State Banking Department, and its authorization of commercial acceptances by State institutions This last provision goes far toward repairing a great defect in the Federal reserve act and will enable New York's financial supremacy to assert itself for the benefit of the commerce of the whole

It is on account of the general excellence of the bill that unessential contents which might provoke debate obstructive of its passage should be with drawn by its advocates.

Sociologists will observe with interest that in this city as elsewhere the progpreferred a myriad times to be dull from jail, in a somewhat exhausted con- ress of economy and reform in administration involves the creation of a number of lucrative jobs.

> Kentucky faces a big thirst-Headline. More power to the crook of Kentucky's

The vote in the Japanese House of Peers to reduce the appropriation for could be no better proof that Japan does not desire war with any great sea power. The fact is that economical conditions in Japan are deplorably bad. velop the industries of the country and extend its foreign trade.

leader of the Canadian Arctic expedition, who is now in camp at Herschel Island, expresses the opinion that his ship the Karluk, which was caught in ice pack off Point Barrow last September, will be carried across the Pole "and come out north of Greenland." If she is not crushed by the ice. Whaters will not share the view that there is any hope for the Karluk; there have been too many ships carried north in again. There is a chance, however, that the crew of the Kariuk may be able to reach a refuge on the mainland by a march over the ice, in which case they will probably be heard from during the

Washington ought to give me authorit; to send my Rangers across the border in pursuit of the bandits, and until that is done the stealing of cattle, burning of homes of Texans living along the border and the murdering of Texas citizens will

me only three words. "Go after them With that authority I promise to keep Mexican raiders out of Texas.—Governor

Conquitt. —
Governor Conquitt knows, of course that the Government will give him no such authority. Its reply to his rhodomontade is to reenforce the regular army in Texas. If Colourt had the free hand he wants armed intervention would occur in less than thirty days. would be highly gratified.

Regret at the news that Signor D'Annunzio has injured one of his knees at hockey may be tempered by the reflection that the accident will not hamper the poet's constant kneeling before

Implacable, violent Aphrodite! it not enough for her to wheedle Paris and set Greeks and Trojans by the ears long before Lutetia had stuck out of the mud? And now that city sees the impassioned M. Richerin and the impassioned M. Frondaie at swords drawn on account of the same indestructible ardent trouble maker. She should be "read out of" the party of

The real tragedy of the Siegel failure ies in the plight of the 2,300 employees, including 1,500 saleswomen, who are thrown out of employment in a bad season when new situations are sure to be hard to find. As they go out into the own number" in Sections 128 and 213, street to-night without even their week's

Perhaps the much hoped for revival of business with spring weather may bring them alieviation. After all, the two great stores wherein they worked sumably having some direct ratio to the force of employees. This trade will not vanish altogether. It will only be transferred to other places, and it eems tolerably certain that in the new places it will require, not perhaps so many hands, for there is economy in concentration, but a large proportion of the old salespeople to carry it along.

Picture chopper MAY RICHARDSON right in saving that "the English nation dead or asleep." If it were awake or alive, it would have put the fear of Gop into the Pankhurst Yahoos long

Grave peril exists because of the freedom of large numbers of the feeble minded, the report of the State Board of Charities says .- THE SUN.

Why a grave peril? Aren't most of these simple minded folk harmless? Is it a sign of the increased intelligence ness of private persons that so many more of the feeble minded are shut up and taken care of in State institutions Formerly every village had its "idiot" he never injured anybody and he was cared for by his relatives. Plenty of people not "quite right in their upper story" were at large. Not everybody can have the majestic brain of sociologist and magazine uplifter. It is most or much to dread. Just at present the tendency is to treat them as a kind of inferior animal to whom in their infinite wisdom boards and bureaucrats can play Gop. Doubtless a more modes and a humaner frame of mind will supersede the present passion "standardizing" human nature and being wiser than the Creator.

Why not a pension for every woman?

## The Absurd Error Pointed Out by "The Sun" Is to Be Corrected.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The interesting editorial article in to-day's sun on the revision of the banking as which lat uneuthorized in-names of grand over for future consideration. It would pointed out an absurd wording of Section rice to coerce the be altogether too had to have the pros-Article V., which have to do with proccedings at annual meetings of directors

For the information of your readers I wish to say that the provisions criticised have been amended so as to read that the directors at such meetings shall "elect a president from their own number, a vice resident and such other officers as

In the printing and reprinting of so lengthy a bill it is very difficult to eliminate entirely typographical and stenographic errors. The one to which you called attention resulted from the transposition of the words "from their own number." It was immediately discovered and arrangements made to have it cor-rected when the bill was reprinted. A number of other small typographical er-rors have been discovered in the reprint of the legislative bill, and will be coror the legislative bill, and will be cor-rected. Considering the length of the bill and the microscopic scrutiny to which it has been subjected it is really surprising that more errors have not been found.
WILLARD E. McHARG,

Secretary to Superintendent of Banks. ALBANY, March 12.

## CITY LODGING HOUSE RULES. Criticism of the Hour at Which Guest Are Turned Out.

am informed that the men who obtain shelter at the municipal lodging house night (?) must get out at 4:30 o'clock in the morning.

This hour of the morning is the darkest, dreariest and coldest of the night. At this hour there is scarcely any work that they could get to do. The

laboring man generally goes to work about 7. What can these poor men do between the time they "must get out" and the time when there is any work to do, except get cold or wet again?
To what use are the municipal lodgin houses put after 4:30 o'clock A. M.? the sheltering of the poor from the cold and wet in the municipal lodging houses

secondary to other use?

If the poor man, after his few hours sleep, gets something to do at the usual hour when work begins, is he, after hav-ing wandered around for several hours in

e cold and wet, in a fit condition to ork for himself or anybody else? Who has made these rules that require these poor men to "get out" in the cold

and wet at this dreary hour?
TERRY SMITH.

"Barebit." "Joe Seldom" and Others To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: ""Welsh rarebit" was a rare bite for the people who first used it. A delicare or delicious arti-'titbit.'

The slaves down South had their rare the slaves cown south had their rare-bit made of wheat flour. They called it "Joe Seldom" to distinguish it from the unbolted corn meal mixed in a norse trough and baked; this they called "John Constant." The famous English pudding called "toad in a hole" has a nickname.

I never heard a well informed English

man or woman call a Welsh rarebit a "Welsh rabbit." In the old Star House on Lispenard street, in the "House of Lords" or the "House of Commons." fa-Lords" or the "House of Commons, fa-mous in the old days of New York, it was always "rarebit." A toby of October ale, a long stemmed clay pipe and the "rarebit" went well together.

JOHN BEATTIE.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 13.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

Conscientious British Attempt to Understand and Account for It.

From the London Spectator. We can study the character of a people by analyzing the character, even the technique, of the sports which so grip their interests and so healthfully, as a occupy their leisure hours. A case rule, occupy their leisure moust-in point is the great spectacular exposi-tion of baseball which his Majesty the King and a large assemblage of his sub-jects viewed on Thursday with wonder Baseball is America's national game.

It is also a sociological index to the American character, as sure in its results American character, as sure in its results as American literature or daily habits. England, curiously enough, has nowadays at least two national games, cricket and football. Probably the latter should be studied as a pair of vanities rather than as one. And of course these three games are an index to the English character. It would be straining a new hypothesis to urge that such expressions of a people's nature are complete or final. They give glimpses, at times revelations, of some salient characters, that is all: but it is something of a sociological picture already. The American people has behind it the

The American people has behind it the development, under different conditions from our own, of several centuries. A priori, that is long enough to produce a real differentiation of character, and even of physical type. We speak of the American development of the conditions of the c lcan people; some day men of science may speak of the American race. That period, again, has been sufficient for the evolution of definite varieties of popular evolution of definite varieties of popular pastimes. It is interesting to notice that not till the organization of the States was fully established did this athletic evolution become definite. Nation building leaves no time for play. But early in the nineteenth century men of sporting genius, if the phrase may be allowed, saw in a boys' game, which was not rounders, but rather an American variety of it, the makings of a great popular pastime. It was just at the epoch when England was developing, from the old partime. It was just at the epoch when England was developing, from the old parent elements of all "implemented games," her own first national game of cricket. Now it was quite possible for baseball to have developed on cricket lines, and cricket on those of baseball. But unclicket on those of baseball. But unclicket on those of baseball and has doubtedly what prevented this and made the two games what they are the respective temperaments of the

peoples.

The familiar characteristics of baseball are, generally, rapidity of action and multiplicity of action; every player is doing something throughout the game. whether manusuring, moving throwing or hitting; and the cooperation of the players is extraordinarily well developed. The game is like living chess in which all the pieces are moving at the same ti The scheme of the game, along and ab "diamond," orientates this the diamond, orientates this concerted activity, and every one knows his position to an inch. Both the "coacher," who does not play but gives a general's orders from near "first base." our "point," and the "catcher," who is our wicket keeper, organize the manœuvres of the fielders. ne catcher and "pitcher," who correis a throw with a snapping wrist, have a perfect understanding and a code of sig-

These latter details bear the hall mark the American genius for organization. That genius is undoubted, as both battlefields and business operations have proved. One may say of it that it develops every

it; it is thorough and exhaustive.

The impetuous rush of the game—
there is neither waiting nor marking time nor playing out time-expresses, as it was produced by, the American rapidity of nervous reaction, the restlessness and that go ahead quality which is affectionately, as it were, termed hustling. When this character is in action it of course produces critical and thrilling moments both in the "diamond" and in the "wheat No dull moment ever intervenes

Time is money, and a baseball match occupies scarcely a longer period than an English football contest. The "crowded hour of glorious life" is surely an Ameri-

in its rapidity and concerted excitement In its rapidity and concerted excitement English football resembles baseball. It is proverblad that cricket is too slow for Americans. But the popular enthusiasm of Englishmen for football makes us pause. It would seem that, if cricket is slow, the English prefer a slow game in summer and a fast game in winter. But baseball has its research from April, to October 1988. baseball has its season from April to ther. It seems as if the phlegmatic Eng-shman were being "speeded up"; at any rate complaints have been made of cricket. Here there is an American influence on England; for of late years in various games and athletics America's workmanlike methods and capacity for getting to the heart of a game, and con-sequently of playing it without pause or dead points, have impressed our players

The proverbial Englishman, slow to act and of great silence, is disproved by the crowds who watch the football cup ties. He is passing. But a racial differentia-tion remains, and the American will always be quicker.

The technique of baseball is profoundly

interesting to the student of the dynamics of games. Some thirty years ago the bowling, or rather "pitching," was revolutionized. It was then made legal to throw the ball. Hence the wonderful armor of proof which the "catcher" wears. But mere pace soon gave way to graduated pace and swerving. Never in the history of sport has the human hand shown such control over an implement as the hand of a pitcher over the flight of the ball. Much superstition has gathered round this and many fabulous performances, corkscrew swerves, swerves reversed, jumping balls, and so forth, are on the lips of crowds. Being allowed no run, as the bowler is at cricket, the pitcher has brought to a fine art the mechanism of stance and delivery. The same is true of the batter, who has to deal with full pitches only, very different from bouncing bails. The attitudes of these men are a

revelation to cricketers.

The fielding is world famous. the heading is world famous. Since the fielder has several wickets, so to speak, at which he may get a man out, and since the space behind the batter is "foul ground" and unused, there is less space to cover and more effective work to achieve than in the cricket field. So the fielder plays with "all of himself," a wonderful embodiment of all round museumerful embodiment of all round museumerful embodiment of all round museumers. derful embodiment of all round muscularity in motion

This spells the thoroughgoing analytic genius of the Americans, which has made genius of the Americans, which has made a game, instead of allowing it to make itself. It also spells their keenness on anything worth doing. It was a curious reflection that an American game was viewed by an English crowd. American baseball is more than half played by the crowd itself. There is a sort of secondary

### The Canal Tolls Have Already Been Proclaimed. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir.

an editorial article to-day you suggest as a possible course for President Wilson. in the event of the non-repeal of the Panama exemption clause, that he refrain from preclaiming any toils at present; this course you consider would render the to

Your argument overlooks the fact that the canal tolls have already been "prescribed and proclaimed," namely, by President Taft in his proclamation of November 13, 1912. The rates thereby fixed will, under the present law, as amended, remain effective until changed

Kindly permit therefore the remark that should I esident Wilson withhold all proclamation the tolls will not be free for all vessels, but that, except for sels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States," the rates will be "on merchant vessels carrying passengers or cargo one dollar and twenty cents (\$1.20) per net vessel ton," &c., as fully set out in the proclamation now in force. NEAL H. EWING. ROSELLE, N. J., March 12.

PROBIBITION IN KANSAS.

Two Wet Sunflowers Give Directly Con trary Views of Its Effect. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: In a recent interview in The Sun Mrs. Ella A. Boole of Brooklyn, president of the New York State Woman's Christian Temper-

ance Union, in reply to Cardinal Gibbons's view of prohibiton, said: "The Governor of Kant & states that the law is as easily enforced as any other law." Herewith I give you two statements, but as to their relative truth I know nothing. Your readers can take their choice. James E. House of Kansas, a prohibi-tion writer, was interviewed recently on prohibition conditions in his State. He

It is claimed that as a result of prohib tion in Kaness there are no insane persons in 85 of the 165 counties. This is true. All of the insane of the State are kept. however, in State hospitals, and there are now 4,306 lunatice in those hospitals. So fast is the number of insane people increasing that his are hospitals must be built coning that bigger hospitals must be built con

It is said that there are thirty poorhouses without a single tenant because of pro-hibition. There are, however, 1,700 being cared for as paupers. Where the pooris too sparse to justify the maintenance of poorhouses.

There is more drinking in Kansas new

than ever before. In June last 90,000 quarte of liquors were registered as imported into Topeka, or two quarts for every man. Topeka, or two quarts for every man, woman and child in the city. Under the seats of all the automobiles in Kanaas there is a good sized cantsen.

Prohibition in Kanaas is a fetish, a sort

of blind worship. It has failed signally

The prohibition movement le stronger in Kansas to-day than ever. A vast majority of our citizens believe in the strictest law the whole season the criticisms levelled enforcement. • • • We have had a long. at me by the press. When a critic force struggle for a genuine law enforce ment, and we are succeeding to-day as never before. • • • Kanass was an experi-mental ground, and we have determined the mental ground, and we have determined the question that prohibition can be and is en forced in our largest city as effectively as in the rural districts. • • • We find no inconvenience in what you may term a convenience in what you may be determined in the cause of the convenience in what you may term a convenience in what you may term a convenience in what you may term a convenience in what you may be determined in the cause of the convenience in what you may term a assertion that any enactment that will make it easier for an official to catch an offender the next session of our Legislature. \*
Twenty-nine counties have no inmate Twenty-nine counties have no inmates in their poor farms. We had only 625 paupers in the State last year, and they are taken care of in the poorhouses of seventy-six counties.

"You have but to come to Kansas," the Governor said in conclusion, "to see the cheering effects of prohibition."

NEWARK, N. J., March 13. R. A. J.

### A HEAVY BURDEN! How a 5 Per Cent. Freight Rate Increase Would Actually Work.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: To-day I received a circular letter sent out by a manufacturer to jobbers calling atention to the 26 per cent. profit in cer-

These goods rank as first replaced.
and one dozen cases would "Lack of system makes rehearsals prac \$43.20 profit. class freight, and one dozen cases would weigh nearly 400 pounds, so that the freight from Chicago to New York would be \$3 for the lot, reducing the jobber's profit by that amount, almost 2 per cent.

Many a time singers, accepting one of the strength of and leaving him only 24 per cent. profit

but I trust wise discretion should ultimately grant a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates it would increase the freight on such a shipment 15 cents, extracting from the jobber's profit an additional one-tenth of 1 per cent., and leaving him only a profit of 23 9-10 per

cent. on the business.
Under these circumstances do you not think that the jobbers should unite at once to prevent an increase in freight NEW YORK, March 13.

## MICHAEL J. RYAN.

to the Unbossed Keystone Democracy. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Under appeared in to-day's Sun a letter which y or may not be accurate so far as Hon. John P. Elkin is concerned, but

Mr. Ryan is the present city solicitor of Philadelphia. He is the only Democrat who has carried Philadelphia county in who has carried ranadelphia county in twenty-seven years. At the invitation of a great body of his fellow citizens, repre-senting the majority of the Democratic workers of the State of Pennsylvania, he has announced his candidacy for the Governorship. He makes his appeal to what he denominates the "unbossed, un-awed and unowned Democracy of Penn-sylvania." He announced a month ago that he would take part in the making of no slate, and whether or not a candidate comes out against Mr. Palmer for the Senatorship is immaterial. When Mr. Ryan declared his candidacy it was sup-cosed to be against A. Mitchell Palmer for the Governorship. Mr. Palmer, how-

solicitor has made him hosts of friends, who believe him invincible in this cam-paign and regard him as the one man capable of winning and redeeming l'ennsylvania

ever, declined to run for Governor and

The candidacy of Ryan commends itself to the fearless Democrats of Pen eylvania who battle for principle and are not to be tempted by promises of postmasterships or jobs of any kind. Ryan stands for honest Democracy and the rescue of the Commonwealth from "ring" rule.

DANIEL G. MURPHY. PHILADELPHIA, March 11.

Azariah's Wife's Pica

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Say, It "makes me tired" readin' about the good apple ple somebody's ma used to make. I aln't 100 ylt, and have got the same wife I've had several years: and b'lieve me kin make better apple or any other kind of ple than mother ever could, or her own mother either. Please have them feilers game played by telepathy around the play on the field. Between the two is the "fan," who is a humorous Greek chorus to the game. All this expresses social in-"let up" on this yawp bout mother's ples.

> In the Sweat of His Brow To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! clergymen who have welcomed the Indus-

Men who will not work should not Taxpayers are tired of this folly. enty of work cleaning the streets. NEWBURGH, March 13. TAXPATEM

> My life is fraught With dangers dire; At every turn I must expire. For when my life If I have tuck

And praises suns My utmost hope Is to be hung. And then there come Is what I get.

# **WON'T BE SCAPEGOAT** FOR CENTURY OPERA

Conductor Szendrei Lashes Man. agement, Chorus and Principals.

AIDA' IN TWO REHEARSALS

Aborn Brothers Say He Is Plaued Because He Hasn't Been Reengaged.

Alfred Szendrei, leading conductor at the Century Opera House, stirred up things in musical circles yesterday by writing an open letter to an evening newspaper in which he sought to defend himself against what he considered unjustified criticism of his work.

While the letter did not say that he would resign he intimated that he hoped to. Verdi's "Aida" was sung last night at the Century and Szendrei conducted The Aborn brothers, Milton and Sar-

At the national convention of the Anti-Saloon League, held in November last at Columbus, Ohio, Governor George H. Hodges of Kansas made an address, part of which follows: gent, general managers of the opera com-In his open letter Szendrel wrote

"I have borne very serenely during nowever, questions my competence openir paper it is high time should reveal to the public a few fact ashamed I was rather surprised at amenity displayed by our musical cersors. But think of the material with or for an officer to prosecute a "joinist" of sors. But think of the material with which I have had, I would not say to work, but to struggle !

### Orchestra Poorly Paid. "The orchestra of the Century Opera

House is absolutely inadequate; the fee of \$4 a man a performance tone half of what the Metropolitan orchestra receives) does not constitute an induce ment for competent instrumentalists Barring a few exceptions, our men had absolutely no training for this kind of work and were totally unfamiliar with even the most popular operas. At the beginning of the season we were even short of that inferior material and third parts, especially for the wood winds, had to be omitted altogether.

"The chorus is, if possible, even les satisfactory than the orchestra. Only few of our chorus singers ever had an tain goods.

The goods are packed one-half dozen to the case, and if the jobber bought one dozen cases they would cost \$162, with a selling price to the retailer of \$205.20, or stage experience. Every opera is to then an absolute novelty. Many have been

that the tically useless. It is very seldom that the ving him only 24 per cent. profit Many a time singers, accepting one of two weeks engagements, kept away from rehearstate Commerce Commission rehearsals until the very last minute. The first cast of the week is generally the only one to go through a stage rehearsal. The second and third casts watch the the performance given by the first and the

—do their best.
"If there were only enough of those desultory rehearsals something might be achieved. I remember with horror, however, that we gave 'Aida' last September. after one private rehearsal of three hours and one public rehearsal. 'Lohengrin' eight hours all told. of the chorus passages in that opera never rehearsed until the very day of

Trials of the Conductor.

trophes, but when the conductor his compelled to offer first help to a cipal with an unreliable memory, to a down unconscionably when a singer peats the same phrase twice, or to se up in order to overtake one who has ted a few words very artistic results not be achieved. (Now and then c is absolutely misleading and unfair to the candidacy of Michael J. Ryan. have caught me 'slipping up' that "Such are some of the conditions which I have labored to this day. I realize that to a man unacquainted them the net results of my exerti-

> "This is not written in anger nor out of spite: I simply refuse to play any longer the part of a scapegoat." Alfred Szendrei is considered the fore-most of the Century Opera Company's conductors. He has been the at practically all the German operas many of the important Italian operas was said yesterday at the Century Or House that his contract called for five weeks and would not expir May 16. There was a clause in t tract, it was said, that in January year the Aborns might extend the e-ment for another season. Szendr not reengaged, but another conductor was

secured for next season.

In explaining their attitude the Aborns last night made this formal statement: "A letter written by one of the co-ductors of the Century Opera Compa-to the daily newspapers of New York city defending his own shortcomings by misstatements regarding the policies and conduct of the Century Opera Company has been brought to our notice.
"We deny each and all of the allega-tions made in that letter. It was up

doubtedly inspired by the fact writer was not reengaged for nex at the Century Opera House. "We have engaged Agide Jaco leading conductor of the Century Company for its second season, bea next September. Mr ing conductor of the Montreal O for four seasons and himself to be one of the mos-conductors of grand opera in the "Since the Century Opera

"Since the Century Opera started its career last September watched for opportunities for it ment and any changes necessar sible for its betterment have and are being made.

"We have recognized faults for to time and they have been ren-soon as possible. These defects soon as possible. These defects such as might be expected of stitution beginning its efforts the most difficult arts and at can be eliminated as the grows older and more perfec-"It is the intention of the the management of the Cent Company to continue striving more efficient as long as the

ROOSEVELT ON THE AMAZON Expedition Reaches Barao da goes on Way to Manaca

RIO DE JANKIRO, March 13. to reports received here to-day dore Roosevelt and the ment expedition have arrived at Har goca, on the frontier between of Matto Grosso and Amazona This is the terminal point of stage of their journey. On they will go toward the river On the racao, Floriano and Gyparana n being Manaos, the cal-

State of Amazonas.